

SPRING 2008

ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

2008-2013

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

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- Board of Parole Hearings
- Division of Adult Institutions
- Division of Adult Parole Operations
- Office of Budget Management
- Enterprise Information Systems
- Division of Addiction and Recovery Services

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SPRING 2008 ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On December 31, 2007, the total adult institution population was 171,444. This is 0.6 percent (1,084) lower than the December 31, 2006 population. This decline in total institution population compares to a 5.0 percent (8,382) growth seen from June 30, 2005 to June 30, 2006. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of 1.0 percent over the last ten years.

For fiscal year (FY) 2006/07, the number of new admissions from court was 47,776. This is a decrease of 3.4 percent (-1,700) compared to the new admissions for the same time period one year ago. New admissions during FY 2005/06 were 49,476 or 4.8 percent (2,272) more than those during FY 2004/05.

The number of felon parole violators returned with a new term was 20,811 in 2007, only 12 more than returns in 2006. This compares to a 5.2 percent (1,021) increase in the previous year.

The number of felon parole violators returned to custody was 71,973 in 2007, an increase of 4.0 percent (2,744) over returns in 2006. This compares to a 13.0 percent (7,954) increase in the previous year.

The parole population on December 31, 2007 was 126,906. This is 4.2 percent (5,098) higher than the December 31, 2006, parole population. This increase in the parole population compares to an 8.4 percent (9,767) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007.

Felon parole intake increased by 4.3 percent (7,236) during 2007, compared to an increase of 5.3 percent (8,456) in the previous calendar year. Releases from prison to parole increased by 4.4 percent (5,808) during 2007, compared to an increase of 7.2 percent (8,825) in the previous year.

Discharges from parole increased by 16.4 percent (5,692) during 2007, compared to a decrease of 10.4 percent (4,039) during the previous year. This increase in discharges is due to a renewed emphasis on a decision-making model implemented by the Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO). See the *Policy Changes* section in the appendix for a more detailed explanation of this change.

The Spring 2008 Population Projections institution population is lower than the Fall 2007 Projections throughout the projection cycle, primarily due to decreased new admissions from court and decreased parole violators returned to custody. The institution population is projected to be 171,126 on June 30, 2008, which is 4,292 lower than projected in Fall 2007. The population is projected to be 167,535 on June 30, 2013.

The Spring 2008 Population Projections parole population is projected to be much lower than forecasted in Fall 2007 throughout the projection cycle. On June 30, 2008, the population is projected to be 124,631, which is 7,036 lower than projected in Fall 2007. The parole population is projected to be 117,816 on June 30, 2013.

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ADULT POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Introduction

This document contains the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's (CDCR) projections of the adult institution, parole, and outpatient populations for fiscal years (FY) 2007/08 through 2012/13. The projections are based upon the most current actual data for the adult populations from the previous years. The projections take into account the effects of existing laws and regulations on the state prison system. The potential effects of newly signed legislation that will come into effect during the current projections cycle is also considered, but only if the impact on the state prison system can be estimated. The projections do not include proposed legislation, programs, propositions, or policy changes that have not been signed or affirmed as of the beginning of the projection process.

Several legislative bills were chaptered in 2007 that are anticipated to have a significant impact on the state prison system. However, because it is not possible, at this time, to estimate the full impact on state prison and parole populations, these bills are not included in the Spring 2008 Population Projections. Further information on these bills is located in the appendix.

Projections Methodology and Limitations

In 2005 the Bureau of State Audits (BSA) released the report, *Department of Corrections: It Needs to Better Ensure Against Conflicts of Interest and to Improve Its Inmate Population Projections* (2005-105). The Department concurred with many of the recommendations in the audit, including those calling for procurement of the advice of experts in reviewing the methodology used in producing projections, and for disclosure of the limitations of the data.

Methodology. Although the CDCR institution and parole population projections are designed to be as accurate possible, most corrections population experts agree that projections beyond two to three years are difficult at best. Most experts also agree that micro-simulation models provide the most accurate long-term projections. To forecast future population levels, *Adult Population Projections* first utilizes projected new admissions and then a micro-simulation model to project the number of offenders who will be returned to prison, and how long they and current inmates will stay. The model simulates the expected movements (e.g., from institution to parole, from parole to discharge) and lengths of stay at each stage for each individual offender, one felon at a time. Movements and lengths of stay are based upon historical trend data input into the model. The simulation process continues until the felon either dies, discharges, or his or her next move is beyond the projection period. When one of these conditions occur the model returns to the main program for the next felon until it has processed all offenders projected in the system.

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¹ See, for example, "Public Safety, Public Spending: Forecasting America's Prison Population, 2007-2011." Public Safety Performance, The Pew Charitable Trusts, February 2007 (Available at http://www.pewcenteronthestates.org), and also, Butts, J., and Adams, W. 2001 (March). Anticipating space needs in juvenile detention and correctional facilities. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Offender movement in the modeling process is based on major factors that affect the population, such as new admissions from court, length of stay in prison, length of stay on parole and rate of return to prison from parole. This requires the application of sound and reasonable assumptions, which precludes simulations as being an "exact" science, but provides realistic projections of trends that are grounded in historical and current data.

The projections presented here assume that policies and practices in place at the time the projection is made will remain unchanged. However, it is highly likely that unpredictable changes will occur, creating an unexpected increase or decrease in the trends, which in turn, affects the accuracy of the projections. These changes will be incorporated into future projections. Furthermore, as is generally the case with population forecasting, the further out in the forecast horizon, the less accurate the projections will be.

Expert Review. The Department has contracted with two individuals who have demonstrated expertise in criminology, statistics, and forecasting to evaluate the projections process and the simulation model. The scope of work includes reviewing the data used and the methods by which key elements are developed, comparing the simulation model to methodologies used by comparable agencies, and reviewing the methodology currently used to project new admissions. In addition, they are evaluating what is an acceptable level of accuracy of projections, compared to the accuracy of projections achieved by comparable agencies. The findings of their evaluation and resulting recommendations for improvements to the simulation model and/or the process by which the projections are developed should be completed by the end of the current fiscal year (2007/08). Their recommendations for changes will be carefully considered and those that are deemed feasible and appropriate will be implemented. These changes could have an impact on the reliability of the long-term projections.

Limitations of the Data. The growth in the CDCR inmate population from June 2002 through June 2006 worsened already overcrowded conditions in its prisons. The Fall 2007 Population Projections indicated that this trend would continue through 2013, even though the growth had been slowing for the prior twelve months. By the time the Spring 2008 Projections were produced, simultaneous decreases in four major population drivers resulted in a reversal of the trend, projecting a decrease in institution population from 171,126 in 2008 to 167,535 in 2013, a drop of 3,591 over the six years. This compares to a projected increase of 16,468 in the previous projection (Fall 2007) for the same time period (175,418 to 191,886). This results in a population forecast for June 2013 that is 24,000 lower than projected in Fall 2007. This difference has serious implications with regard to the extent of the need for population reduction policies and programming funds.

The factors behind the reduction, including lower admissions from court, lower returns to custody, and shorter sentences and lengths of stay resulted in a dramatic reversal in the projected population trend. Because of the reversal in trend, confidence limits (95 percent) for projections of new admissions at five years out were very broad. While it is impossible to say with absolute certainty that the population will continue to decline in this way, we believe that it is reasonable to state that the lower populations projected in Spring 2008 will continue in the short-term (two to three years).

However, three factors weigh against continued reductions: 1) no period of reductions in population has lasted more than two to three years; 2) there is a documented tendency to underestimate long-term growth when such trends have occurred; and 3) no further changes in policy or practice are in place to prevent population growth. It is doubtful therefore that the reductions will continue over the next six years. Based on past experience, it is more likely that rather than signaling a sustained period of reduction in population, the present trend is temporary in nature, and will likely tend to flatten out in a pattern similar to that which occurred between 1998 and 2004 at a new level. Until a trend is more definitely established over the next year, the projections represented here should not be relied upon for long-term management decisions.

Institution Population

Institution Trends

On December 31, 2007, the total adult institution population was 171,444. This is 0.6 percent (1,084) lower than the December 31, 2006 population. This decline in total institution population compares to a 5.0 percent (8,382) growth seen from June 30, 2005 to June 30, 2006. The institution population experienced an annual compounded growth of 1.0 percent over the last ten years.

Table A shows the actual population from December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2007. Table 1, in the appendix, displays a more detailed version of the actual population numbers.

Table A
Actual Institution Population
December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2007

As of December 31	Total <u>Males</u>	Total <u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1998	148,078	11,485	159,563
1999	149,513	11,174	160,687
2000	149,677	10,978	160,655
2001	147,391	9,751	157,142
2002	149,899	9,796	159,695
2003	151,331	10,454	161,785
2004	152,966	10,973	163,939
2005	156,573	11,462	168,035
2006	160,770	11,758	172,528
2007	160,028	11,416	171,444

Institution Population Projections

The institution population is projected to be 171,126 on June 30, 2008. The institution population is predicted to decline to a projected population of 167,535 on June 30, 2013. This reverses the significant growth trend seen in the actual prison population shown above in Table A. On the next page, Table B shows the projected population for the next six years. See Tables 1, 3 and 4 in the appendix for more detail.

Table B
Spring 2008
Projected Institution Population
June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2013

<u>June 30</u>	Total <u>Males</u>	Total <u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	159,544	11,582	171,126
2009	158,121	11,583	169,704
2010	156,848	11,608	168,456
2011	155,854	11,671	167,525
2012	155,114	11,885	166,999
2013	155,350	12,185	167,535

Placement Needs Projections

As in the Fall 2007 Projections, the Spring 2008 Projections of institution bed needs, by level, consider both inmate classification score level and administrative determinants, such as institutional security and public safety, as specified in Section 62010 of the CDCR's Department Operations Manual. It is assumed that the male felon reception center population will fluctuate proportionately with the changes in male felon intake. Special housing projections assume a constant proportion of the number of inmates of each classification level in each of these categories over the projection period. The projections do not consider the impact of operational changes such as the need to single-cell Level IV inmates in the Enhanced Outpatient Program or the increase in indeterminate Security Housing Unit (SHU) terms. Each of these changes in policy or programs could result in the need for additional Level IV and SHU beds. Tables 5 and 6, located in the appendix, display the projected placement needs for the male felon and total male institution populations.

Institution Population Projections Comparison

The adult institution population was 171,444 on December 31, 2007, or 2,267 lower than forecasted in the Fall 2007 Adult Population Projections. The difference is due to fewer new admissions and fewer parolees returned to custody than expected, partially offset by fewer first releases to parole than expected.

Table C, next page, compares the Spring 2008 Adult Population Projections to the Fall 2007 Projections to highlight the differences between the two projections.

Table C
Spring 2008
Comparison of Fall 2007 with Spring 2008 Projections
Adult Institution Population
June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2013

<u>June 30</u>	Fall 2007 Projections	Spring 2008 Projections	<u>Difference</u>
2008	175,418	171,126	-4,292
2009	179,105	169,704	-9,401
2010	183,171	168,456	-14,715
2011	186,137	167,525	-18,612
2012	189,226	166,999	-22,227
2013	191,886	167,535	-24,351

The institution population is projected to be lower than forecasted in Fall 2007 throughout the projection cycle. The change is largely due to a decrease in new admissions from court and a decrease in parole violators returned to custody. On June 30, 2008, the population is projected to be 171,126, which is 4,292 lower than projected in Fall 2007. By June 30, 2013, the institution population is projected to be 167,535 or 24,351 lower than the Fall 2007 Projections.

New Admissions

New Admission Trends

Table D, next page, summarizes actual felon admissions to CDCR prisons from FY 1997/98 through FY 2006/07. Consistent with past practice, admission rates displayed in Tables D and E are expressed as the number of felon admissions to prison from court per 100,000 California residents, ages 18-49.

For FY 2006/07, the number of new admissions (NA) from court was 47,776. This is a decrease of 3.4 percent (-1,700) compared to the NAs at the same time period one year ago. New admissions during FY 2005/06 were 49,476 or 4.8 percent more (2,272) than those during FY 2004/05.

The decrease in NA's for this fiscal year ended a rise in admissions over the past four fiscal years. However, Table D, next page, displays that felon admissions had been declining prior to FY 2002/03 when admissions increased by 8.3 percent (3,100), followed by an 11.9 percent increase in FY 2003/04.

Table D
Actual Total Felon Admissions
Fiscal Years 1997/98 through 2006/07

	Number of CDCR Felon	State Population Ages 18-49	
Fiscal Year	Admissions*	(In Thousands)	Admission Rate**
1997/98	46,511	16,031.4	290.1
1998/99	44,983	16,215.1	277.4
1999/00	41,469	16,401.5	252.8
2000/01	39,350	16,613.3	236.9
2001/02	37,516	16,832.3	222.9
2002/03	40,616	16,997.8	238.9
2003/04	45,434	17,146.4	265.0
2004/05	47,204	17,293.5	273.0
2005/06	49,476	17,441.7	283.7
2006/07	47,776	17,589.5	271.6

^{*} Not including Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

New Admission Projections and Comparison

As shown in Table E, the Spring 2008 felon admissions projection is lower than the Fall 2007 Projections throughout the projection cycle. This change is mainly due to the fact that felon admissions have declined in five of the last six quarters. Felon new admissions are projected based on historical trends.

Table E
Spring 2008
Projected Total Felon Admissions
Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2012/13

2007/08 47,729 46,557 -1,172 262.4 2008/09 48,271 45,770 -2,501 255.6
2008/09 48 271 45 770 -2 501 255 6
2000/09 10,271 12,770 2,301 233.0
2009/10 48,822 45,376 -3,446 251.4
2010/11 49,379 45,256 -4,123 249.2
2011/12 49,941 45,361 -4,580 248.3
2012/13 50,508 45,653 -4,855 248.7

^{*} Not including Division of Juvenile Justice cases, other state/federal admissions, or direct admissions to parole.

^{**} Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California state residents, ages 18-49.

^{**} Number of CDCR felon admissions per 100,000 California state residents, ages 18-49.

Court Sentences

As shown in Table F, the average sentence for newly admitted felons and Parole Violators returned with New Terms (PV-WNT) was 47.2 months for FY 2006/07, remaining the same as FY 2005/06. Pre-confinement credits, that is credit for time spent in jail prior to sentencing, have remained relatively stable for the past ten years.

Table F
Average Sentence and Credits
For Felon New Admissions and PV-WNTs
(in months)

		Pre-confinement
Fiscal Year	Sentence ¹	<u>Credits</u>
400-100		
1997/98	54.4	6.8
1998/99	54.7	6.8
1999/00	54.4	6.9
2000/01	53.3	7.0
2001/02	53.7	7.2
2002/03	53.2	7.2
2003/04	50.6	7.2
2004/05	48.3	7.1
2005/06	47.2	7.0
2006/07	47.2	7.1

¹Includes third-strike and other life commitments

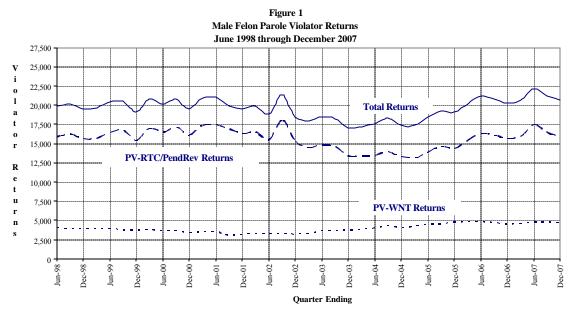
Parole Violators

Male Felon Parole Violator Trends

For the 6 month period from July to December 2007, there were 32,396 male felon Parole Violators Returned to Custody or Pending Parole Revocation (PV-RTC/PendRev), 1,361 less than in the Fall 2007 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 51.3, or 1.7 points lower than projected.

There were 9,488 male felon PV-WNTs for the same July to December 2007 period, 224 less than in the Fall 2007 Projections. The corresponding male felon PV-WNT return rate was 15.0 or less than one point lower than projected. During 2007, the number of male felon PV-WNT returns was 18,866. This is a 0.3 percent (68) decrease over returns in calendar year 2006. Returns in 2006 were 4.3 percent (785) higher than those in 2005.

The graph below illustrates actual male felon parole violator returns for each quarter from June 1998 through December 2007.



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.

PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

Male Felon Parole Violator Time Served

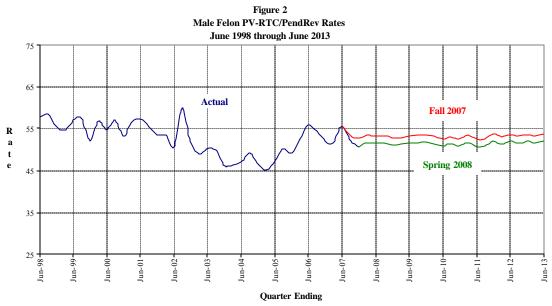
The average time served in prison for male PV-RTCs during the 2007 fiscal year was 4.0 months. During the July to December 2007 period the average was also 4.0 months, resulting in an average for calendar year 2007 of about 4.0 months.

The Spring 2008 Population Projections assume that this will remain around 4.0 months, as was assumed in the Fall 2007 Population Projections.

Male Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparisons

The return rate graph, next page, displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected male PV-RTC/PendRev return rates for the new Spring 2008 Projections. The Fall 2007 Projections are also shown for comparison with the current projections.

The assumption for the Spring 2008 Projections is that the male PV-RTC/PendRev rate will be about 51.5 throughout the projections cycle.

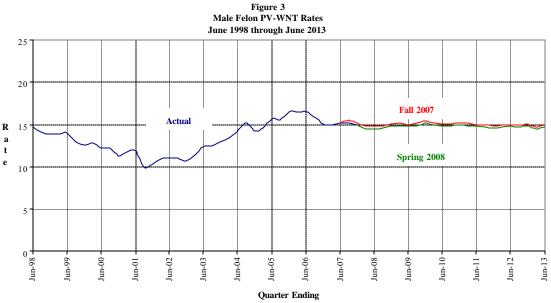


PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.

Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

The assumption for the Spring 2008 Projections is that the male felon PV-WNT rate will remain at about 15.0 throughout the projection cycle, about the same as the Fall 2007 rate.

The return rate graph, below, displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the new Spring 2008 Projections. The Fall 2007 Projections are also shown for comparison to the current projections.



PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

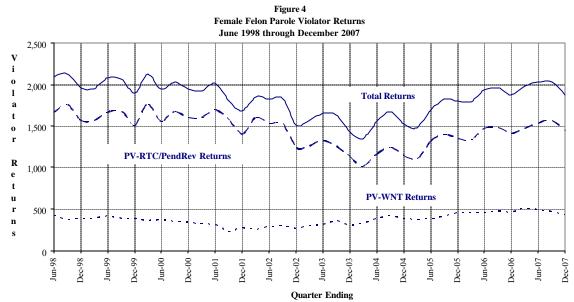
Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Female Felon Parole Violator Trends

There were 3,004 female felon PV-RTC/PendRev returns during the July to December 2007 period, 6 more than in the Fall 2007 Projections. The corresponding return rate was 37.4, or around one point higher than projected.

There were 907 female felon PV-WNTs for the same July to December 2007 period, 81 less than in the Fall 2007 Projections. The corresponding female felon PV-WNT return rate was 11.3, about the same as projected.

The graph below illustrates actual female felon parole violators returned to custody, for each quarter from June 1998 through December 2007.



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation. PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

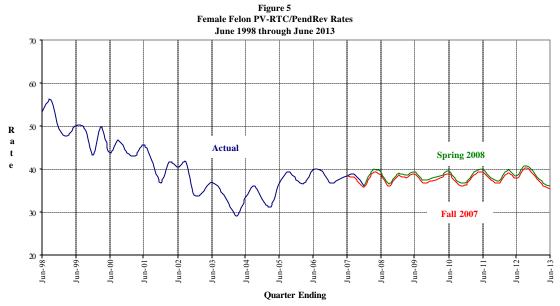
Female Felon Parole Violator Time Served

The average time served for female felon PV-RTCs during the 2007 fiscal year was 3.8 months. The average time served during the July to December 2007 periods remained at this level, as did the average for calendar year 2007. The Spring 2008 Population Projections assume that this will remain at 3.8 months, as was assumed in the Fall 2007 Population Projections.

Female Felon Parole Violator Projections and Comparison

The assumption for the Spring 2008 Projections is that the female felon PV-RTC/PendRev rate will increase slightly to about 38.3 by FY 2012-13.

The return rate graph, below, displays the female felon PV-RTC/PendRev actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected return rates for the new Spring 2008 Projections. The Fall 2007 projections are shown for comparison to the current projections.



PV-RTC/PendRevs are parole violators returned to custody or pending revocation.

Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

The Spring 2008 Projections assume the female felon PV-WNT rate will be about 11.5 throughout the projection cycle.

The return rate graph, next page, displays the actual rates for the last ten fiscal years, along with the projected rates for the new Spring 2008 projections. The previous Fall 2007 projections are also shown for comparison of the current projections with the previous projection.

Female Felon PV-WNT Rates June 1998 through June 2013 25 20 Fall 2007 15 R Actual 10 Spring 2008 Jun-98 Jun-07 Jun-09 Jun-10 Jun-11 Jun-12 Jun-13 1m-99 Jun-00 Jun-02 Jun-03 Jun-04 Jun-05 90-unf Jun-08 Jun-01

Figure 6

PV-WNTs are parole violators returned with new term.

Rates are calculated by dividing annualized returns by the average daily parole and Parolee-at-Large (PAL) populations then multiplying by 100.

Quarter Ending

Parole Population

Parole Population Trends

The parole population on December 31, 2007 was 126,906. This is 4.2 percent (5,098) higher than the December 31, 2006 parole population. This increase in the parole population compares to an 8.4 percent (9,767) growth seen from June 30, 2006 to June 30, 2007. Table G, below, displays the actual parole population numbers.

Table G
Actual Parole and Outpatient Population
Supervised in California
December 31, 1998 through December 31, 2007

As of	Total	Total	
December 31	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1998	100,356	11,519	111,875
1776	100,550	11,517	111,675
1999	105,055	12,557	117,612
2000	108,262	13,152	121,414
2001	108,133	13,687	121,820
2002	104,296	12,842	117,138
2003	101,846	12,290	114,136
2004	101,574	12,194	113,768
2005	102,500	12,501	115,001
2006	108,094	13,714	121,808
2007	112,789	14,117	126,906

Felon Parole Population Trends

On December 31, 2007, the felon parole population was 123,739, which is 5,188 higher than the December 31, 2006 felon parole population. The male felon parole population was 110,278 on December 31, 2007, which is 4,827 higher than December 31, 2006. The female felon parole population was 13,461 which is 361 higher than December 31, 2006.

Felon Parole Movement Trends

Felon parole intake increased by 4.3 percent (7,236) during 2007, compared to an increase of 5.3 percent (8,456) in the previous calendar year. Releases from prison to parole increased by 4.4 percent (5,808) during 2007, compared to an increase of 7.2 percent (8,825) in the previous year.

Discharges from parole increased by 16.4 percent (5,692) during 2007, compared to a decrease of 10.4 percent (4,039) during the previous year. This increase in discharges is due to a renewed emphasis on a decision-making model implemented by the Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO). See the *Policy Changes* section in the appendix for a more detailed explanation of this change.

All other exits from parole (PV-WNT, PV-RTC/PendRev, suspensions and deaths) increased by 3.7 percent (4,711) in 2007, compared to an increase of 5.8 (6,842) percent in the previous year.

Parole Population Projections

The parole population is projected to be 124,631 on June 30, 2008. The parole population is predicted to decline throughout the projection cycle primarily due to the decrease in new admissions to prison resulting in fewer releases to parole and the increase in discharges from parole. On June 30, 2013, the parole population is projected to be 117,816. The projected decline reverses the trend of significant growth seen in the actual population, as shown in Table G on the previous page. On the next page, Table H shows the projected parole population for the next six years.

Table H
Spring 2008
Projected Parole and Outpatient Population
Supervised in California
June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2013

As of June 30	Total <u>Males</u>	Total <u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	110,886	13,745	124,631
2009	108,616	12,960	121,576
2010	107,146	12,624	119,770
2011	106,393	12,452	118,845
2012	106,313	12,558	118,871
2013	104,837	12,979	117,816

A more detailed breakout of the projected parole and outpatient population for the current and subsequent fiscal years is displayed in Table 11 in the appendix. Table 12 which displays the projected average daily parole numbers, in detail, for the current and subsequent fiscal years is also located in the appendix.

Felon Parole Movement Projections

Parole intake is anticipated to reverse the increase seen in previous years. By the end of FY 2007/08, releases from prison to parole are anticipated to increase by only 0.8 percent (1,043) compared to FY 2006/07 and decrease in FY 2008/09 by 1.7 percent (2,380) compared to FY 2007/08.

Parole exits are expected to increase through FY 2007/08 by 7.2 percent (11,833) compared to FY 2006/07. Exits are then projected to decrease by 0.4 percent (723) by FY 2008/09 compared to FY 2007/08 and continue to decline through the balance of the projection cycle.

Discharges are projected to increase by 38.6 percent (13,158) through FY 2007/08 compared to FY 2006/07 due to the change in DAPO policy mentioned above and in the appendix. By FY 2008/09, discharges are expected to decrease by 0.5 percent (216) compared to the previous fiscal year. All other exits are expected to decrease by 1.0 percent and 0.4 percent respectively.

The projected movements of the male and female felon parole populations for the current and subsequent fiscal years are detailed in tables 13 and 14 in the appendix. Additionally, the movement projections for the male and female civil narcotic addict outpatient population are detailed in tables 15 and 16 in the appendix.

Parole Projections Comparison

The total parole population was 126,906 on December 31, 2007, or 2,486 lower than projected in the Fall 2007 Projections. The primary reasons for this difference are more discharges than expected, partially offset by fewer rereleases to parole than expected. Table I, below, displays the projected parole population for the next six years.

Table I
Spring 2008
Comparison of Fall 2007 with Spring 2008 Projections
Parole Population
June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2013

Year End June 30	Fall 2007 Projections	Spring 2008 <u>Projections</u>	<u>Difference</u>
2008	131,667	124,631	-7,036
2009	134,092	121,576	-12,516
2010	135,886	119,770	-16,116
2011	138,964	118,845	-20,119
2012	141,271	118,871	-22,400
2013	144,101	117,816	-26,285

The parole population is projected to be lower than forecasted in Fall 2007 throughout the projection cycle. The change is largely due to an increase in discharges from parole as well as fewer releases from prison to parole because of fewer new admissions from court. On June 30, 2008, the population is projected to be 124,631, which is 7,036 lower than projected in Fall 2007. By June 30, 2013, the parole population is projected to be 117,816 or 26,285 lower than the Fall 2007 Projections.

APPENDIX

Significant Chaptered Legislation, Initiatives, and Policy Changes

Legislation

The following legislative bills were chaptered and it is anticipated that they will have a significant impact on the state prison system. However, because it is not possible, at this time, to estimate the full impact on state prison and parole populations, these bills are not included in the Spring 2008 Population Projections.

- Chapter 747, <u>Statutes of 2007</u> [Assembly Bill (AB) 678, Gaines], expands the provisions
 of the current five-year enhancement for persons convicted of a violation of provisions
 relating to vehicular manslaughter and who flee the scene of the crime, by including offenses
 related to the operation of a vessel under the influence of alcohol or a drug, as specified.
- Chapter 111, <u>Statues of 2007</u> [AB 924, Emmerson], expands the definition of "criminal profiteering activity" by including offenses involving vehicle theft. This would result in an expanded application of any offenses which utilize this definition.
- Chapter 408, <u>Statutes of 2007</u> [AB 1199, Richardson], amends the current enhancement for felony fraud or embezzlement, which results in a loss of more than \$100,000, by specifying that a person would also be subject to the additional prison term, when two or more felonies are involved.
- Chapter 420, <u>Statutes of 2007</u> [AB 1705, Niello], amends the current enhancement for persons who take, damage, or destroy any property in the commission or attempted commission of a felony, by raising the monetary thresholds and extends the repeal date.
- Chapter 645, Statutes of 2007 [Senate Bill (SB) 391, Ducheny], authorizes the Department to expand the use of parole programs or services. Allows the Department or the Board of Parole Hearings, with respect to a parole who violates a condition of parole and who meets specified criteria, to assign the parolee to a parole program or service, in lieu of revoking his or her parole. Allows the Board of Parole Hearings, as an alternative to ordering a parolee returned to custody upon revocation of parole, to suspend the period of revocation pending the parolee's successful completion of the specified parole program or service. Authorizes the Department to create a Parole Violation Intermediate Sanctions program, as specified.
- Chapter 252, <u>Statutes of 2007</u> [SB 959, Romero], establishes an involuntary home detention program, under which participants would be electronically monitored, as specified. This legislation contains an urgency clause.

Initiatives

Currently, there are no initiatives that will have an impact on the state prison system.

Policy Changes

The DAPO has renewed emphasis on a decision-making model based upon substantive criminogenic factors, the parolee's needs coupled with his or her adjustment on parole, and the need to focus energy and resources on those offenders deemed to pose the greatest risk to the public. In doing so, DAPO has utilized a collaborative decision-making process requiring consideration of all relevant factors in reaching a reasonable conclusion with regard to the benefit of continue parole supervision based upon the unique circumstances of each case. This process enables DAPO to make decisions based upon substantive, cogent and defensible factors, while delicately balancing its rehabilitation and public safety mission with available resources.

Spring 2008 Population Projections Tables

The Spring 2008 Projections are summarized in Tables 1 and 2 and are presented in greater detail in Tables 3 through 16. Tables 3 and 4 present the quarterly institution populations, while Tables 5 and 6 present detailed projections by inmate placement needs. Tables 7 through 10 project the movement of institution populations (including civil narcotic addicts), and Tables 11 through 16 present detailed projections of the parole and outpatient populations.

Table 1
Institution Population
June 30, 1998 through June 30, 2013

As of June 30	Total	Total Males	Male Felons	Male Addicts ¹	Male Others ²	Total Females	Female Felons	Female Addicts ¹	Female Others ²
Actual									
1998	158,207	147,001	144,805	1,924	272	11,206	10,594	562	50
1999	162,064	150,581	148,621	1,703	257	11,483	10,949	495	39
2000	162,000	150,793	148,754	1,776	263	11,207	10,620	535	52
2001	161,497	150,785	148,853	1,668	264	10,712	10,261	403	48
2002	157,979	148,153	146,455	1,351	347	9,826	9,453	311	62
2003	160,931	150,851	149,449	1,104	298	10,080	9,752	270	58
2004	163,500	152,859	151,493	1,086	280	10,641	10,339	261	41
2005	164,179	153,323	152,016	966	341	10,856	10,528	283	45
2006	172,561	160,812	159,616	908	288	11,749	11,335	366	48
2007	173,312	161,424	160,325	800	299	11,888	11,571	281	36
Projected									
2008	171,126	159,544	158,567	679	298	11,582	11,295	248	39
2009	169,704	158,121	157,212	615	294	11,583	11,323	223	37
2010	168,456	156,848	155,978	580	290	11,608	11,356	216	36
2011	167,525	155,854	155,006	562	286	11,671	11,422	215	34
2012	166,999	155,114	154,280	552	282	11,885	11,638	214	33
2013	167,535	155,350	154,525	547	278	12,185	11,938	214	33

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

² Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and Juvenile Justice (JJ) wards.

Spring 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 2
Parole and Outpatient Population
Supervised in California
June 30, 1998 through June 30, 2013

As of June 30	<u>Total</u>	Total <u>Males</u>	Male <u>Felons</u>	Male Outpatients ¹	Male Others ²	Total <u>Females</u>	Female <u>Felons</u>	Female Outpatients ¹	Female Others ²
Actual									
1998	108,750	97,587	94,158	2,313	1,116	11,163	10,256	751	156
1999	112,494	100,716	97,593	1,954	1,169	11,778	10,944	678	156
2000	119,298	106,505	103,453	1,899	1,153	12,793	12,033	603	157
2001	119,636	106,396	103,232	2,011	1,153	13,240	12,396	674	170
2002	120,336	107,136	103,794	2,027	1,315	13,200	12,366	646	188
2003	116,173	103,371	99,937	2,034	1,400	12,802	11,976	636	190
2004	112,685	100,399	97,311	1,628	1,460	12,286	11,563	533	190
2005	115,371	102,783	99,930	1,473	1,380	12,588	11,946	458	184
2006	116,563	103,551	100,850	1,327	1,374	13,012	12,422	419	171
2007	126,330	112,057	109,506	1,264	1,287	14,273	13,581	504	188
Projected									
2008	124,631	110,886	108,476	1,148	1,262	13,745	13,130	430	185
2009	121,576	108,616	106,354	1,038	1,224	12,960	12,387	388	185
2010	119,770	107,146	104,974	977	1,195	12,624	12,063	376	185
2011	118,845	106,393	104,277	945	1,171	12,452	11,893	374	185
2012	118,871	106,313	104,232	928	1,153	12,558	12,002	371	185
2013	117,816	104,837	102,779	919	1,139	12,979	12,423	371	185

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

² Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

Spring 2008 Adult Population Projections

Table 3 Institution Population Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2008/09

	Actual Fiscal Year 2007/08						Fiscal Year 2008/09			
	June 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30	
1	<u>2007</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>	
Community Correctional Centers ¹										
Male Felons	5,807	5,806	5,946	5,946	5,946	6,096	6,096	6,096	6,096	
Female Felons	810	903	903	1,013	1,053	903	903	903	903	
Total Felons	6,617	6,709	6,849	6,959	6,999	6,999	6,999	6,999	6,999	
Prison Population										
Male Felons	154,518	154,093	153,076	152,428	152,621	152,374	152,036	151,626	151,116	
Male Addicts ²	800	751	724	701	679	652	644	627	615	
Male Others ³	299	304	282	306	298	287	280	302	294	
Total Male	155,617	155,148	154,082	153,435	153,598	153,313	152,960	152,555	152,025	
Female Felons	10,761	10,464	10,204	10,181	10,242	10,409	10,321	10,261	10,420	
Female Addicts ²	281	284	268	261	248	239	233	227	223	
Female Others ³	36	40	41	41	39	39	38	38	37	
Total Female	11,078	10,788	10,513	10,483	10,529	10,687	10,592	10,526	10,680	
Total Prison Population	166,695	165,936	164,595	163,918	164,127	164,000	163,552	163,081	162,705	
Institution Population										
Male	161,424	160,954	160,028	159,381	159,544	159,409	159,056	158,651	158,121	
Female	11,888	11,691	11,416	11,496	11,582	11,590	11,495	11,429	11,583	
Total	173,312	172,645	171,444	170,877	171,126	170,999	170,551	170,080	169,704	

¹ Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Divisions of Adult Institutions and Adult Parole Operations.

² Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

³ Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and JJ wards. Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

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Table 4
Average Daily Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2008/09

		Fisca	l Year 2007	7/08			Fisca	l Year 2008	3/09	
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	FY	Firs	Second	Third	Fourth	FY
	Quarter	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Average</u>	Quarte	Quarter	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Average</u>
Community Correctional Centers ¹										
Male Felons	5,806	5,876	5,946	5,946	5,894	6,07	6,096	6,096	6,096	6,090
Female Felons	857	903	968	1,040	942	928	903	903	903	909
Total Felons	6,663	6,779	6,914	6,986	6,836	6,999	6,999	6,999	6,999	6,999
Prison Population										
Male Felons	154,479	153,961	152,280	152,758	153,369	152,623	152,435	151,748	151,495	152,076
Male Addicts ²	764	735	711	689	725	66'	650	632	621	643
Male Others ³	308	287	295	297	297	290	283	292	293	290
Total Male	155,551	154,983	153,286	153,744	154,391	153,580	153,368	152,672	152,409	153,009
Female Felons	10,626	10,399	10,135	10,234	10,348	10,410	10,383	10,288	10,362	10,362
Female Addicts ²	282	280	268	255	271	244	236	230	226	234
Female Others ³	37	40	40	39	39	39	39	38	37	38
Total Female	10,945	10,719	10,443	10,528	10,658	10,699	10,658	10,556	10,625	10,634
Total Prison Population	166,496	165,702	163,729	164,272	165,049	164,279	164,026	163,228	163,034	163,643
Institution Population										
Male	161,358	160,859	159,233	159,690	160,285	159,65	159,464	158,768	158,506	159,097
Female	11,802	11,623	11,411	11,568	11,601	11,62	11,561	11,459	11,529	11,544
Total	173,160	172,482	170,644	171,258	171,886	171,278	171,025	170,227	170,035	170,641

¹ Community Correctional Center data are based on the bed activation schedules provided by the Divisions of Adult Institutions and Adult Parole Operations.

² Civil Narcotic Addict commitments

³ Others include county diagnostic cases, other state/federal prisoners, county safekeepers and JJ wards. Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

Table 5
Projected Placement Needs for Male Felon Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2012/13

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Quarter	Reception <u>Center</u>	Level	Level <u>II</u>	Level III	Level <u>IV</u>	<u> </u>	ecial Hous SHU	ing <u>Total</u>	Total <u>Population</u>
2007/08	September 30	26,440	28,958	41,455	33,895	26,145	18	2,988	3,006	159,899
	December 31	25,978	28,834	41,305	33,780	25,935	15	3,175	3,190	159,022
	March 31	25,960	28,924	40,630	33,715	25,945	20	3,180	3,200	158,374
	June 30	26,310	29,077	40,245	33,765	25,975	20	3,175	3,195	158,567
2008/09	September 30	25,850	29,445	40,035	33,900	26,035	20	3,185	3,205	158,470
	December 31	25,835	29,427	39,665	33,935	26,060	20	3,190	3,210	158,132
	March 31	25,860	29,267	39,320	33,975	26,095	20	3,185	3,205	157,722
	June 30	25,870	28,947	39,010	34,045	26,125	20	3,195	3,215	157,212
2009/10	June 30	25,775	28,103	38,130	34,430	26,305	20	3,215	3,235	155,978
2010/11	June 30	25,485	27,201	37,545	34,940	26,575	20	3,240	3,260	155,006
2011/12	June 30	25,480	26,145	37,035	35,415	26,905	20	3,280	3,300	154,280
2012/13	June 30	25,815	25,425	36,720	35,930	27,300	15	3,320	3,335	154,525

Note: These projections assume that the male reception center population will increase proportionately with the increase in male felon intake.

Table 6
Projected Placement Needs for Total Male Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2012/13

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal <u>Quarter</u>	Reception <u>Center</u>	Level	Level <u>II</u>	Level III	Level IV	Spo PHU	ecial Housi SHU	ing <u>Total</u>	Total <u>Population</u>
2007/08	September 30	26,744	28,958	42,206	33,895	26,145	18	2,988	3,006	160,954
	December 31	26,260	28,834	42,029	33,780	25,935	15	3,175	3,190	160,028
	March 31	26,266	28,924	41,331	33,715	25,945	20	3,180	3,200	159,381
	June 30	26,608	29,077	40,924	33,765	25,975	20	3,175	3,195	159,544
2008/09	September 30	26,137	29,445	40,687	33,900	26,035	20	3,185	3,205	159,409
	December 31	26,115	29,427	40,309	33,935	26,060	20	3,190	3,210	159,056
	March 31	26,162	29,267	39,947	33,975	26,095	20	3,185	3,205	158,651
	June 30	26,164	28,947	39,625	34,045	26,125	20	3,195	3,215	158,121
2009/10	June 30	26,065	28,103	38,710	34,430	26,305	20	3,215	3,235	156,848
2010/11	June 30	25,771	27,201	38,107	34,940	26,575	20	3,240	3,260	155,854
2011/12	June 30	25,762	26,145	37,587	35,415	26,905	20	3,280	3,300	155,114
2012/13	June 30	26,093	25,425	37,267	35,930	27,300	15	3,320	3,335	155,350

Note: These projections assume that the male reception center population will increase proportionately with the increase in male felon intake.

Reception Center includes others as defined on Table 1. Level II includes civil narcotic addict commitments.

Table 7 Movement of Male Felon Institution Population Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Quarter	Total <u>Intake</u>	From <u>Court</u>	PV- <u>WNT</u>	PV- RTC	Other Intake ¹	Total <u>Outgo</u>	First <u>Parole</u>	PV-RTC Parole	Other Outgo ²	Gain/ Loss	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	31,363	10,502	4,707	16,095	59	30,878	15,252	15,038	588	434	160,050
	Oct-Dec	30,687	10,395	4,561	15,682	49	31,345	15,205	15,533	607	-424	159,626
	Jan-Mar	30,864	10,183	4,637	15,993	51	30,792	14,917	15,292	583	-242	159,384
	Apr-Jun	32,893	10,655	4,746	17,439	53	31,884	14,966	16,338	580	941	160,325
То	tal	125,807	41,735	18,651	65,209	212	124,899	60,340	62,201	2,358	709	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	31,666	10,371	4,782	16,470	43	31,916	15,000	16,362	554	-426	159,899
	Oct-Dec	30,601	9,906	4,706	15,926	63	31,396	15,139	15,737	520	-877	159,022
	Jan-Mar *	30,582	10,034	4,679	15,843	26	31,230	15,210	15,487	533	-648	158,374
	Apr-Jun *	30,997	10,393	4,466	16,113	25	30,804	15,144	15,104	556	193	158,567
То	tal	123,846	40,704	18,633	64,352	157	125,346	60,493	62,690	2,163	-1,758	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	30,452	9,931	4,512	15,986	23	30,549	14,787	15,235	527	-97	158,470
	Oct-Dec *	30,439	9,758	4,532	16,121	28	30,777	14,953	15,318	506	-338	158,132
	Jan-Mar *	30,467	9,824	4,682	15,930	31	30,877	15,111	15,208	558	-410	157,722
	Apr-Jun *	30,477	10,159	4,649	15,632	37	30,987	15,025	15,422	540	-510	157,212
То	tal	121,835	39,672	18,375	63,669	119	123,190	59,876	61,183	2,131	-1,355	

^{*} Projected

¹Other intake includes JJ 'M' cases and transfers from other states

²Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Table 8 Movement of Female Felon Institution Population Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Quarter	Total <u>Intake</u>	From <u>Court</u>	PV- <u>WNT</u>	PV- RTC	Total <u>Outgo</u>	First <u>Parole</u>	PV-RTC Parole	Other Outgo ¹	Gain/ <u>Loss</u>	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	3,494	1,529	482	1,483	3,385	2,027	1,308	50	126	11,461
	Oct-Dec	3,365	1,492	461	1,412	3,465	1,993	1,434	38	-92	11,369
	Jan-Mar	3,495	1,507	518	1,470	3,405	1,953	1,406	46	36	11,405
	Apr-Jun	3,551	1,521	495	1,535	3,376	1,958	1,379	39	166	11,571
То	tal	13,905	6,049	1,956	5,900	13,631	7,931	5,527	173	236	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	3,462	1,424	475	1,563	3,666	2,083	1,541	42	-204	11,367
	Oct-Dec	3,291	1,418	432	1,441	3,558	1,957	1,562	39	-260	11,107
	Jan-Mar *	3,485	1,484	490	1,511	3,398	1,951	1,403	44	87	11,194
	Apr-Jun *	3,510	1,531	473	1,506	3,409	1,947	1,415	47	101	11,295
То	tal	13,748	5,857	1,870	6,021	14,031	7,938	5,921	172	-276	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	3,474	1,516	477	1,481	3,457	1,966	1,447	44	17	11,312
	Oct-Dec *	3,379	1,471	428	1,480	3,467	1,996	1,426	45	-88	11,224
	Jan-Mar *	3,437	1,534	450	1,453	3,497	2,001	1,455	41	-60	11,164
	Apr-Jun *	3,521	1,579	447	1,495	3,362	1,936	1,376	50	159	11,323
То	tal	13,811	6,100	1,802	5,909	13,783	7,899	5,704	180	28	

^{*} Projected

¹ Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Table 9
Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population
Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal <u>Quarter</u>	Total <u>Intake</u>	From Court	Outpatients <u>Returned</u>	Total <u>Outgo</u>	Outpatient <u>Status</u>	Other Outgo ¹	Gain/ <u>Loss</u>	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	332	149	183	332	268	64	-7	901
	Oct-Dec	280	142	138	344	278	66	-28	873
	Jan-Mar	287	126	161	299	251	48	-40	833
	Apr-Jun	273	134	139	322	256	66	-33	800
То	tal	1,172	551	621	1,297	1,053	244	-108	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	258	133	125	298	240	58	- 49	751
	Oct-Dec	245	115	130	261	213	48	-27	724
	Jan-Mar *	248	149	99	271	167	104	-23	701
	Apr-Jun *	240	148	92	262	163	99	-22	679
То	otal	991	545	446	1,092	783	309	-121	
2000/00	T 1 0 4	226	120	0.7	252	1.40	104	27	(50
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	226	139	87	253	149	104	-27	652
	Oct-Dec *	239	146	93	247	176	71	-8	644
	Jan-Mar *	224	138	86	241	154	87	-17	627
	Apr-Jun *	224	138	86	236	160	76	-12	615
То	otal	913	561	352	977	639	338	-64	

^{*} Projected

¹ Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Table 10 Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Institution Population Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Quarter	Total <u>Intake</u>	From Court	Outpatients <u>Returned</u>	Total <u>Outgo</u>	Outpatient <u>Status</u>	Other Outgo ¹	Gain/ Loss	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	89	61	28	87	66	21	-2	364
	Oct-Dec	77	55	22	93	84	9	-18	345
	Jan-Mar	99	70	29	98	77	21	-5	340
	Apr-Jun	72	56	16	138	121	17	-59	281
То	tal	337	242	95	416	348	68	-84	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	72	38	34	62	52	10	3	284
	Oct-Dec	69	52	17	83	70	13	-16	268
	Jan-Mar *	95	66	29	102	65	37	-7	261
	Apr-Jun *	84	65	19	97	53	44	-13	248
То	tal	320	221	99	344	240	104	-33	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	84	66	18	93	62	31	-9	239
2000/07	Oct-Dec *	84	64	20	90	61	29	-6	233
	Jan-Mar *	83	64	19	89	62	27	-6	227
	Apr-Jun *	83	63	20	87	62	25	-4	223
То	tal	334	257	77	359	247	112	-25	

^{*} Projected

¹ Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Table 11 California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2008/09

	Actual		Fiscal Year	r 2007/08			Fiscal Year	r 2008/09	
	June 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30	Sep 30	Dec 31	Mar 31	Jun 30
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2009</u>
Male Population									
Felons	109,506	110,786	110,278	109,482	108,476	107,980	107,377	106,450	106,354
Outpatients ¹	1,264	1,260	1,226	1,186	1,148	1,102	1,088	1,059	1,038
Others ²	1,287	1,292	1,285	1,273	1,262	1,252	1,242	1,233	1,224
Total Male	112,057	113,338	112,789	111,941	110,886	110,334	109,707	108,742	108,616
Female Population									
Felons	13,581	13,795	13,461	13,171	13,130	12,943	12,802	12,692	12,387
Outpatients ¹	504	491	471	454	430	416	404	395	388
Others ²	188	192	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
Total Female	14,273	14,478	14,117	13,810	13,745	13,544	13,391	13,272	12,960
Total Population									
Felons	123,087	124,581	123,739	122,653	121,606	120,923	120,179	119,142	118,741
Outpatients ¹	1,768	1,751	1,697	1,640	1,578	1,518	1,492	1,454	1,426
Others ²	1,475	1,484	1,470	1,458	1,447	1,437	1,427	1,418	1,409
Total	126,330	127,816	126,906	125,751	124,631	123,878	123,098	122,014	121,576

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

² Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

Table 12 Average Daily California Supervised Parole and Outpatient Population Fiscal Years 2007/08 through 2008/09

		Fisca	l Year 2007	7/08			Fisca	l Year 2008	8/09	
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	FY	First	Second	Third	Fourth	FY
	<u>Quarter</u>	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	<u>Average</u>	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	<u>Average</u>
Male Population										
Felons	110,555	110,130	109,965	108,752	109,851	108,101	107,505	106,930	106,115	107,163
Outpatients ¹	1,265	1,244	1,203	1,166	1,220	1,126	1,097	1,067	1,048	1,085
Others ²	1,290	1,296	1,280	1,268	1,284	1,258	1,248	1,238	1,229	1,243
Total Male	113,110	112,670	112,448	111,186	112,355	110,485	109,850	109,235	108,392	109,491
Female Population										
Felons	13,752	13,531	13,356	13,121	13,440	12,993	12,856	12,790	12,522	12,790
Outpatients ¹	503	485	466	441	474	422	410	399	391	406
Others ²	187	189	185	185	187	185	185	185	185	185
Total Female	14,442	14,205	14,007	13,747	14,101	13,600	13,451	13,374	13,098	13,381
Total Population										
Felons	124,307	123,661	123,321	121,873	123,291	121,094	120,361	119,720	118,637	119,953
Outpatients ¹	1,768	1,729	1,669	1,607	1,694	1,548	1,507	1,466	1,439	1,491
Others ²	1,477	1,485	1,465	1,453	1,471	1,443	1,433	1,423	1,414	1,428
Total	127,552	126,875	126,455	124,933	126,456	124,085	123,301	122,609	121,490	122,872

¹ Civil Narcotic Addict commitment releasees

Note: Data through December 2007 are actual.

² Others include co-ops and other state/federal parolees.

Table 13 Movement of Male Felon Parole Population Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal <u>Quarter</u>	Total <u>Intake</u>	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake ¹	Total <u>Outgo</u>	PV- <u>WNT</u>	PV- <u>RTC</u>	PALS ²	Other Outgo ³	Gain/ Loss	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	38,194	30,265	7,489	440	36,851	4,458	13,845	10,540	8,008	1,335	102,185
	Oct-Dec	38,708	30,714	7,562	432	35,321	4,349	13,526	9,898	7,548	3,266	105,451
	Jan-Mar	38,302	30,184	7,659	459	36,025	4,437	13,806	10,110	7,672	2,737	108,188
	Apr-Jun	40,079	31,278	8,368	433	38,775	4,524	15,065	11,193	7,993	1,318	109,506
То	otal	155,283	122,441	31,078	1,764	146,972	17,768	56,242	41,741	31,221	8,656	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	39,426	31,332	7,661	433	38,323	4,580	14,087	9,472	10,184	1,280	110,786
	Oct-Dec	38,804	30,843	7,752	209	39,613	4,483	13,612	10,828	10,690	-508	110,278
	Jan-Mar *	38,727	30,656	7,557	514	39,523	4,475	13,599	10,615	10,834	-796	109,482
	Apr-Jun *	38,430	30,218	7,679	533	39,436	4,286	13,769	10,580	10,801	-1,006	108,476
То	tal	155,387	123,049	30,649	1,689	156,895	17,824	55,067	41,495	42,509	-1,030	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	38,363	29,993	7,863	507	38,859	4,306	13,680	10,506	10,367	-496	107,980
	Oct-Dec *	38,476	30,244	7,722	510	39,079	4,302	13,736	10,564	10,477	-603	107,377
	Jan-Mar *	38,468	30,291	7,681	496	39,395	4,479	13,510	10,568	10,838	-927	106,450
	Apr-Jun *	38,662	30,409	7,710	543	38,758	4,423	13,271	10,528	10,536	-96	106,354
То	tal	153,969	120,937	30,976	2,056	156,091	17,510	54,197	42,166	42,218	-2,122	

^{*} Projected

¹ Other intake includes transfers direct from court, interstate parole unit (ISPU) and co-ops.

² PALS are parolees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

³ Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

Table 14 Movement of Female Felon Parole Population Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal <u>Quarter</u>	Total <u>Intake</u>	Paroled	Reinstated	Other Intake ¹	Total <u>Outgo</u>	PV- <u>WNT</u>	PV- <u>RTC</u>	PALS ²	Other Outgo ³	Gain/ Loss	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	4,501	3,332	1,105	64	4,322	441	1,257	1,397	1,227	168	12,590
	Oct-Dec	4,591	3,427	1,098	66	4,080	428	1,170	1,361	1,121	510	13,100
	Jan-Mar	4,479	3,358	1,063	58	4,217	490	1,240	1,342	1,145	327	13,427
	Apr-Jun	4,583	3,336	1,177	70	4,435	464	1,283	1,526	1,162	154	13,581
То	tal	18,154	13,453	4,443	258	17,054	1,823	4,950	5,626	4,655	1,159	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	4,768	3,622	1,093	53	4,589	448	1,299	1,235	1,607	214	13,795
	Oct-Dec	4,611	3,518	1,068	25	4,974	400	1,205	1,570	1,799	-334	13,461
	Jan-Mar *	4,536	3,353	1,112	71	4,826	459	1,280	1,455	1,632	-290	13,171
	Apr-Jun *	4,534	3,360	1,108	66	4,575	437	1,243	1,373	1,522	-41	13,130
То	tal	18,449	13,853	4,381	215	18,964	1,744	5,027	5,633	6,560	-451	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	4,582	3,409	1,111	62	4,769	451	1,219	1,449	1,650	-187	12,943
	Oct-Dec *	4,648	3,418	1,156	74	4,789	397	1,230	1,454	1,708	-141	12,802
	Jan-Mar *	4,612	3,450	1,095	67	4,722	418	1,188	1,473	1,643	-110	12,692
	Apr-Jun *	4,460	3,308	1,079	73	4,765	413	1,220	1,398	1,734	-305	12,387
То	tal	18,302	13,585	4,441	276	19,045	1,679	4,857	5,774	6,735	-743	

^{*} Projected

¹ Other intake includes transfers direct from court, interstate parole unit (ISPU) and co-ops.

² PALS are parolees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

³ Other outgo includes transfers to ISPU, discharges and deaths.

Table 15 Movement of Male Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Quarter	Total <u>Intake</u>	Released	Reinstated	Total <u>Outgo</u>	PV- WNT	PV- RTC	RALS ¹	Other Outgo ²	Gain/ Loss	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	310	268	42	386	6	156	73	151	-75	1,252
	Oct-Dec	313	278	35	267	6	121	48	92	42	1,294
	Jan-Mar	275	251	24	293	1	150	41	101	-21	1,273
	Apr-Jun	293	256	37	304	2	132	50	120	-9	1,264
То	tal	1,191	1,053	138	1,250	15	559	212	464	-63	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	286	240	46	293	7	106	57	123	-4	1,260
	Oct-Dec	244	213	31	277	5	115	37	120	-34	1,226
	Jan-Mar *	206	167	39	246	0	99	35	112	-40	1,186
	Apr-Jun *	202	163	39	240	0	92	35	113	-38	1,148
То	tal	938	783	155	1,056	12	412	164	468	-116	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *	185	149	36	231	0	87	30	114	-46	1,102
	Oct-Dec *	212	176	36	226	0	93	35	98	-14	1,088
	Jan-Mar *	190	154	36	219	0	86	32	101	-29	1,059
	Apr-Jun *	194	160	34	215	0	86	32	97	-21	1,038
То	tal	781	639	142	891	0	352	129	410	-110	

^{*} Projected

¹ RALS are releasees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

² Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.

Table 16
Movement of Female Civil Narcotic Addict Outpatient Population
Fiscal Years 2006/07 through 2008/09

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Quarter	Total <u>Intake</u>	Released	Reinstated	Total <u>Outgo</u>	PV- <u>WNT</u>	PV- <u>RTC</u>	<u>RALS</u> ¹	Other Outgo ²	Gain/ Loss	Population End of Qtr
2006/07	Jul-Sep	78	66	12	91	0	26	11	54	-13	406
	Oct-Dec	88	84	4	60	0	19	5	36	28	434
	Jan-Mar	79	77	2	80	0	25	4	51	-1	433
	Apr-Jun	127	121	6	55	0	14	9	32	71	504
Total		372	348	24	286	0	84	29	173	85	
2007/08	Jul-Sep	62	52	10	79	0	32	5	42	-13	491
	Oct-Dec	71	70	1	91	0	16	10	65	-20	471
	Jan-Mar *	76	65	11	93	0	28	15	50	-17	454
	Apr-Jun *	64	53	11	88	0	19	9	60	-24	430
То	Total		240	33	351	0	95	39	217	-74	
2008/09	Jul-Sep *		62	9	85	0	18	8	59	-14	416
	Oct-Dec *		61	9	82	0	20	8	54	-12	404
	Jan-Mar *		62	9	80	0	19	9	52	- 9	395
	Apr-Jun *	71	62	9	78	0	20	8	50	-7	388
Total		283	247	36	325	0	77	33	215	-42	

^{*} Projected

¹ RALS are releasees-at-large with warrant issued (absconded from parole supervision).

² Other outgo includes discharges and deaths.